

الشكل المثلثي لعدد عقدي غير منعدم:

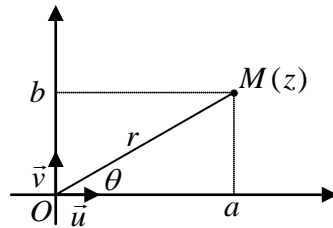
$$z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \text{ حيث } r > 0$$

$$r = |z| = OM \text{ معيار } z \text{ هو:}$$

$$\arg(z) \equiv (\vec{u}, \overrightarrow{OM}) \equiv \theta [2\pi] \text{ عمدة } z \text{ هو:}$$

$$b = r \sin \theta \text{ و } a = r \cos \theta$$

$$z = [r, \theta] = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$$

صورة  $M(z)$  و  $\overrightarrow{OM}$  الصورة المتجهة ل  $z$ 

$$z = a + ib \text{ لَحَق النقطة } M(a, b) \text{ أو لَحَق } \overrightarrow{OM}$$

الشكل الجبري لعدد عقدي:

$$z = a + ib \text{ حيث } a \text{ و } b \text{ من } \mathbb{R}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z) = a \text{ هو: } z$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(z) = b \text{ هو: } z$$

$$\bar{z} = a - ib \text{ مرافق } z \text{ هو:}$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{z \times \bar{z}} = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \text{ معيار } z \text{ هو:}$$

$$(\vec{u}, \overrightarrow{AB}) \equiv \arg(z_B - z_A) [2\pi]$$

$$(\overrightarrow{AB}, \overrightarrow{CD}) \equiv \arg\left(\frac{z_D - z_C}{z_B - z_A}\right) [2\pi]$$

$$(AB) \parallel (CD) \Leftrightarrow \arg\left(\frac{z_D - z_C}{z_B - z_A}\right) \equiv 0 [2\pi] \Leftrightarrow \frac{z_D - z_C}{z_B - z_A} \in \mathbb{R}^*$$

$$(AB) \perp (CD) \Leftrightarrow \arg\left(\frac{z_D - z_C}{z_B - z_A}\right) \equiv \frac{\pi}{2} [2\pi] \Leftrightarrow \frac{z_D - z_C}{z_B - z_A} \in i\mathbb{R}^*$$

$$\arg(-z) \equiv \pi + \arg(z) [2\pi]$$

$$\arg(\bar{z}) \equiv -\arg(z) [2\pi]$$

$$\arg(z + z') \neq \arg(z) + \arg(z') [2\pi]$$

$$\arg(z \times z') \equiv \arg(z) + \arg(z') [2\pi]$$

$$\arg(z^n) \equiv n \cdot \arg(z) [2\pi]$$

$$\arg\left(\frac{z}{z'}\right) \equiv \arg(z) - \arg(z') [2\pi]$$

$$\arg\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \equiv -\arg(z) [2\pi]$$

$$z_B - z_A \text{ هو } \overrightarrow{AB} \text{ لَحَق المتجهة}$$

$$|z| = |-z| = |\bar{z}|$$

$$|z + z'| \leq |z| + |z'|$$

$$|z \times z'| = |z| \times |z'|$$

$$|z^n| = |z|^n$$

$$\left|\frac{z}{z'}\right| = \frac{|z|}{|z'|}$$

$$AB = |z_A - z_B|$$

$$z + \bar{z} = 2 \cdot \operatorname{Re}(z)$$

$$z - \bar{z} = 2 \cdot i \cdot \operatorname{Im}(z)$$

$$\overline{z + z'} = \bar{z} + \bar{z}'$$

$$\overline{z \times z'} = \bar{z} \times \bar{z}'$$

$$\overline{(z^n)} = (\bar{z})^n$$

$$\overline{\left(\frac{z}{z'}\right)} = \frac{\bar{z}}{\bar{z}'}$$

$$z_I = \frac{z_A + z_B}{2} \Leftrightarrow [AB] \text{ منتصف } I$$

$$e^{i\theta} = [\cos \theta, \sin \theta] = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

$$e^{i(\theta+\theta')} = e^{i\theta} \times e^{i\theta'}$$

$$e^{i(\theta-\theta')} = \frac{e^{i\theta}}{e^{i\theta'}}$$

$$e^{i(-\theta)} = \frac{1}{e^{i\theta}}$$

$$(e^{i\theta})^n = e^{i(n\theta)}$$

$$e^{ix} + e^{-ix} = 2 \cdot \cos(x)$$

$$e^{ix} - e^{-ix} = 2 \cdot i \cdot \sin(x)$$

$$\bar{Z} = Z \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{Im}(Z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Z \text{ عدد حقيقي}$$

$$\bar{Z} = -Z \Leftrightarrow \operatorname{Re}(Z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Z \text{ عدد تخيلي صرف}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(Z) > 0 \text{ و } \operatorname{Im}(Z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Z \in \mathbb{R}^+ \Leftrightarrow \arg(Z) \equiv 0 [2\pi]$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(Z) > 0 \text{ و } \operatorname{Re}(Z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Z \in i \cdot \mathbb{R}^+ \Leftrightarrow \arg(Z) \equiv (\pi/2) [2\pi]$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(Z) \neq 0 \text{ و } \operatorname{Im}(Z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Z \in \mathbb{R}^* \Leftrightarrow \arg(Z) \equiv 0 [\pi]$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(Z) < 0 \text{ و } \operatorname{Im}(Z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Z \in \mathbb{R}^- \Leftrightarrow \arg(Z) \equiv \pi [2\pi]$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(Z) < 0 \text{ و } \operatorname{Re}(Z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Z \in i \cdot \mathbb{R}^- \Leftrightarrow \arg(Z) \equiv (-\pi/2) [2\pi]$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(Z) \neq 0 \text{ و } \operatorname{Re}(Z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Z \in i \cdot \mathbb{R}^* \Leftrightarrow \arg(Z) \equiv (\pi/2) [\pi]$$

$$[r, \theta]^p = [r^p, p \times \theta]$$

$$[\bar{r}, \alpha] = [r, -\alpha]$$

$$[r, \theta] \times [r', \theta'] = [r \times r', \theta + \theta']$$

$$-[r, \alpha] = [r, \alpha + \pi] = [r, \alpha - \pi]$$

$$\frac{1}{[r, \theta]} = \left[\frac{1}{r}, -\theta\right]$$

$$\frac{[r, \theta]}{[a, \alpha]} = \left[\frac{r}{a}, \theta - \alpha\right]$$

بالتوفيق

$$z_1 + z_2 = \frac{-b}{a}$$

$$z_1 \times z_2 = \frac{c}{a}$$

التعميل	حلول المعادلة	$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$	المعادلة:
$az^2 + bz + c = a\left(z + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2$	$z = -\frac{b}{2a}$	$\Delta = 0$	$az^2 + bz + c = 0$
$az^2 + bz + c = a(z - z_1)(z - z_2)$	$z_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$ و $z_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$	$\Delta > 0$	حيث $a$ و $b$ و $c$ أعداد حقيقية
$az^2 + bz + c = a(z - z_1)(z - z_2)$	$z_2 = \frac{-b - i\sqrt{-\Delta}}{2a}$ و $z_1 = \frac{-b + i\sqrt{-\Delta}}{2a}$	$\Delta < 0$	و $a \neq 0$

$$\text{EULER} \begin{cases} \cos(\theta) = \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2} \\ \sin(\theta) = \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2 \cdot i} \end{cases}$$

$$e^{ix} + e^{iy} = e^{i\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)} \cdot \left(e^{i\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)} + e^{i\left(\frac{y-x}{2}\right)}\right) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) \cdot e^{i\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)}$$

$$e^{ix} - e^{iy} = e^{i\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)} \cdot \left(e^{i\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)} - e^{i\left(\frac{y-x}{2}\right)}\right) = 2i \sin\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) \cdot e^{i\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)}$$

MOIVRE

$$[1; \theta]^n = [1; n \times \theta]$$

$$\operatorname{Re}([1; \theta]^n) = \cos(n \cdot \theta)$$

$$\operatorname{Im}([1; \theta]^n) = \sin(n \cdot \theta)$$

كل عدد حقيقي  $a$  يقبل جذرين مربعين في  $\mathbb{C}$ .

إذ كان  $a > 0$  فإن الجذرين هما  $\sqrt{a}$  و  $-\sqrt{a}$ .

إذ كان  $a < 0$  فإن الجذرين هما  $i\sqrt{-a}$  و  $-i\sqrt{-a}$ .

الجذران المربعان للعدد 7 هما  $\sqrt{7}$  و  $-\sqrt{7}$ .الجذران المربعان للعدد (-7) هما  $i\sqrt{7}$  و  $-i\sqrt{7}$ .الجذران المربعان للعدد (-9) هما  $3i$  و  $-3i$ .الجذران المربعان للعدد  $\sqrt[3]{11}$  هما  $\sqrt[3]{11}$  و  $-\sqrt[3]{11}$ .الجذران المربعان للعدد (-1) هما  $i$  و  $-i$ .إذا كان  $M(z)$  و  $N(z')$  فإن النقطة  $S(z + z')$  هي بحيث  $OMSN$  متوازي أضلاع.

$$\left(\frac{z_D - z_A}{z_B - z_A} \times \frac{z_B - z_C}{z_D - z_C}\right) \in \mathbb{R} \text{ أو } \left(\frac{z_D - z_A}{z_B - z_A} \times \frac{z_D - z_C}{z_B - z_C}\right) \in \mathbb{R} \text{ متداورة إذا كان:}$$

$$t_w(M) = M' : t_w(b) = M'(z') \text{ حيث } z' = z + b \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Omega(\omega) \text{ و } M'(z') \text{ و } M(z) \text{ حيث } z' - \omega = k(z - \omega) \Leftrightarrow h_{(\Omega, k)}(M) = M' :$$

$$\Omega(\omega) \text{ و } M'(z') \text{ و } M(z) \text{ حيث } z' - \omega = e^{i\alpha}(z - \omega) \Leftrightarrow R_{(\Omega, \alpha)}(M) = M' :$$